# TURCHANINOV, S. P., inzh.

Increasing the longevity of hydraulic giant nozzles in underground hydraulic coal mining. Mekh. i avtom. v gornoi prom. no.2:116-127 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

(Hydraulic mining—Equipment and supplies)
(Mechanical wear)

TURCHANINOV, S. P., kand. tekhn. nauk

Means of rapidly determining the life periods of pulp pipelines. Gor. zhur. no.11:54-58 N 162. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Institut gornogo dela imeni Skochinskogo.

(Pipe, Steel) (Mechanical wear)

TURCHANINOV, S.P., kand. tekhn. nauk

Modeling hydroabrasive wear of pulp ducts. Shakht. stroi. 7 no.8:16-17 Ag 163. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut gornogo dela imeni A.A. Skochinskogo.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5460

Leningradokiy motallichoskiy zavod. Otdel tekhnichoskoy informattii.

Nekotoryye voprosy tekhnologii proizvodatva turbin (Cortain Problems in the Manufacture of Turbinos) Moscow, Mashglz, 1960. 398 p.

in the Manufacture of Turbinos) Moscow, Mashglz, 1960. 398 p.

(Series: Its: Trudy, vyp. 7) Errata alip inserted. 2,100 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: RSF3R. Sovet narodnogo khozyaystva Leningradskogo ekonomichoskogo administrativnego rayona, Upravleniye skogo ekonomichoskogo administrativnego rayona, Upravleniye skogo mashinostroyeniya, and Leningradskiy dvashdy ordena tyzahelogo mashinostroyeniya, and Leningradskiya, and Leningradskiy dvashdy ordena tyzahelogo mashinostroye

Certain Problems (Cont.)

SOV/5460

COVERAGE: The experience of the LMZ (Leningradskiy metallicheskiy zavod - Leningrad Netalworking Plant) in the manufacture of modern large-capacity turbines is presented. Methods for the rationalization of basic manufacturing processes and for the mechanization and automation of manual operations are given. Descriptions of attachments and tools designed by LMZ for improving labor productivity and product quality are provided, and advanced inspection methods discussed. References accompany some articles. No personalities are mentioned. There are 26 references: 25 Soviet and 1 English.

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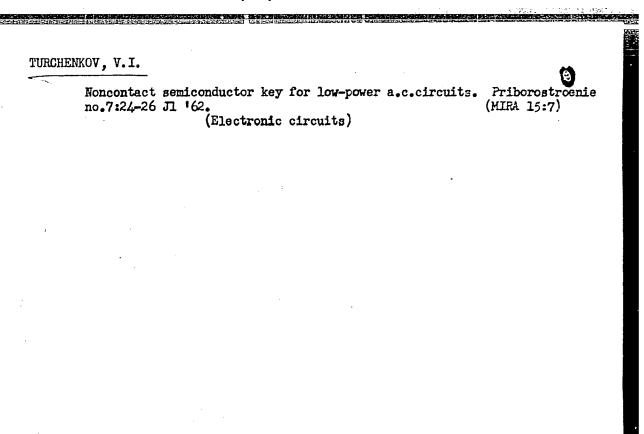
Foreword

I. NEW PROCESSING METHODS IN MACHINING AND ASSEMBLY

Gamze, Z. M. [Engineer]. The Organization, Methods, and Trends in Efforts for Improving the Easy Manufacturability of Designs for Large Hydraulic Turbines

Card-2/12

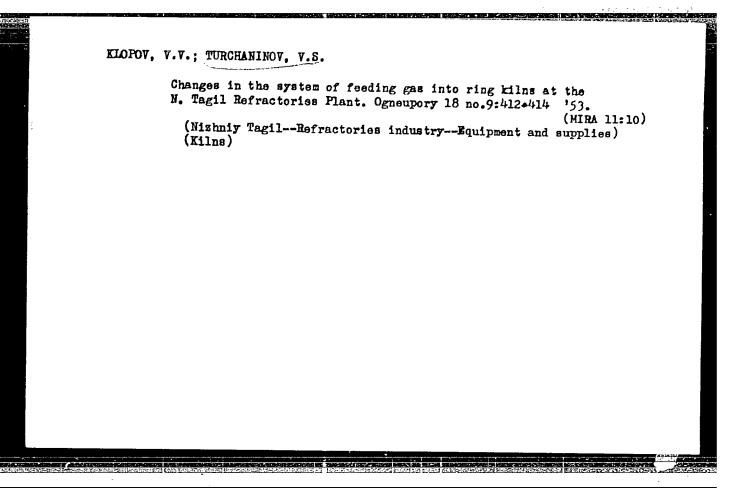
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TURCHANINOV, V.V. (Khar'kov)

Certain errors in textbooks and methodical literature. Mat.v shkole no.6:81-83 N-D '55. (MLRA 9:2)

(Mathematica--Textbooks)



TURCHANINOV, V. )

AUTHORS:

Lesnyak, N.F., Turchaninov, V.S., Buzdyrin, V.A., 131-12-2/9

Valenburger, F.G., Nevyazhskaya, Ye.A., Nikulin, N. Ya.

TITLE:

Thermal Engineering (Teplotekhnika). Increased Efficiency of a Gas Plant (Povysheniye proizvoditel nosti gazostantsii)

PERIODICAL: Ogneupory, 1957, Nr 12, pp. 533-537 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In the gas plant of the department for refractories of the Nizhniy Tagil Metallurgical Combine there was a shortage of gas. In 1953 it was assumed that the gas plant had reached the limit of its efficiency and that it would have to be enlarged. From 1954 onwards, however, the following work was carried out in order to improve the efficiency of the gas plant: 1.) By enlarging the coal shaft and the bucket conveyor, fuel conveyance was increased from 100 to 200 t/24 hours and an additional bunker for 60 m<sup>3</sup> was erected; 2.) A magnetic separator was mounted for the purpose of catching parts of iron in the fuel; 3.) The number of revolutions of the feed drum was increased from 60 to 120 per hour; 4.) The blast pressure was increased from 250 to 400 mm torr; 5.) Three additional air blast aggregates were established, so that a reserve was available; 6.) An additional air-feed pipe of 700 mm 0 was mounted (figures 1 and 2); 7.) Besides, the scrubber-, water cooling- and gas blast

Card 1/2

Pyrometric Engineering. Increased Efficiency of a Gas Works

131-12-2/9

plants were enlarged. Fig. 3 shows the scheme of the new gas purification plant. The data comparing gasification before and after reconstruction are given in a table. In this way it was possible to increase the efficiency of the gas plant to the 1 - 1 1/2 fold, and expenses amounted to only 10% of those which would have been necessary for the intended extension. There are 3 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Nizhniy Tagil

Metallurgical Combine (N. -Tagil'skiy metallurgi-

cheskiy kombinat)

Uralenergochermet (Fralenergochermet)

AVAILABLE:

Library of Congress

Card 2/2

5/081/62/000/024/067/073 B166/B186

AUTHORS:

Shvartsman, I. Sh., Ustyuzhanina, N. N., Turchaninov, V. S.,

Papakin, Kh. M.

TITLE:

Improvement in the process for producing aluminosilicate raw

refractories

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya; no. 24, 1962, 578, abstract

24K292 (Tr. Vost. in-ta ogneuporov, no. 3, 1961, 120 - 132)

Research was carried out on a less expensive binder than phosphoric acid for use in the production of aluminosilicate unburned refractories. The investigations resulted in two suggested versions of a process for producing aluminosilicate unburned refractories.: the first without a binding agent, the second with the addition of 2 % aluminum sulfate and 05% Abstracter's note: Complete translation. phosphoric acid.

VYDRINA, Zh. A.; TURCHANINOV, V.S.

Runner brick with increased porosity. Ogneupory 26 no.5:220-222 '61.

(MIRA 14:6)

1. Nizhne-Tagil'skiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat.

(Firebrick)

(Founding-Equipment and supplies)

Automation of the system of drying runner articles in a tunnel drier. Ogneupory 26 no.5:225-230 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

SHVARTSMAN, I.Sh.; MIKHALEVA, Z.I.; TURCHANINOV, V.S.; PAPAKIN, Kh.M.; KOVALENKO, I.D.; YUZVUK, D.I.; SAPAROV, V.V.

Stoppers and nozzles from Ural Mountain raw materials.

Ogneupory 28 no.12:538-543 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Vostochnyy institut ogneuporov (for Shvartsman, Mikhaleva).
2. Nizhne-Tagil'skiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat im. V.I. Lenina (for Turchaninov, Papakin, Kovalenko).
3. Bogdanovichskiy ogneupornyy zavod (for Yuzvuk, Saparov).

ACC NR. AR6020761		SOURCE CODE: UN/0269/66/000/003/	00,00,000,0
AUTHOR: Bogorods tkyy,	0. F.; Turchaninova,	E · V·	ļ
TITLE: Investigation	of the spectral energy	distribution at the centers of pl	anetary
SOURCE: Ref. zh. Astr	onomiya, Abs. 3.51.32	28	
- PRF SOURCE: Vienyk Ky	yivsik. un-tu. Ser. as	stron., no. 6, 1964, 3-8	
	energy distribution, I		•
ABSTRACT: Various met at the centers of plan	thods are considered whetery nebulae. Spectrace of sections of Plane energy distribution is	nich are used to determine temperal al energy distribution at the cent ck's curves corresponding to varion calculated for the center of neb	ous temper-
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ACC NR: AR6020762

SOURCE CODE: UR/0269/66/000/003/0038/0039

AUThOR: Turchaninova, E. V.

12

TITLE: Electron and core temperatures of planetary nebulae

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Astronomiya, Abs. 3.51.329

REF SOURCE: Visnyk Kyyivs'k. un-tu. Ser. astron., no.6, 1964, 12-24

TOPIC TAGS: nebula, electron temperature, optic thickness, ionization

ABSTRACT: The values of the core temperature, core radius, electron temperature, and optical thickness of a planetary nebula were determined for Ic radiation using equations of energy balance, ionization, and other relationships which correlated the above quantities to observable intensities of the lines. The values derived are compared with the results of other investigators. In addition, the variation of the electron temperature with the radius of the nebula was analyzed. It was found that the electron temperature varied appreciably in the HII zone, but just slightly in the HI zone. Bibliography of 16 titles. V.G. (Translation of abstract)

SUB CODE: 03

Card 1/1

UDC: 523.852.2.2

	ACC NR. AR6020761 SOURCE CODE: UR/0269/66/000/003/0038/003	
	AUTHOR: Bogorods'kyy, O. F.; Turchaninova, E. V.	
	TITLE: Investigation of the spectral energy distribution at the centers of planetary nebulae	
	SOURCE: Ref. zh. Astronomiya, Abs. 3.51.328	
	RFF SOURCE: Visnyk Kyyivs'k. un-tu. Ser. astron., no. 6, 1964, 3-8	
	TOPIC TAGS: spectral energy distribution, nebul;	
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•	ABSTRACT: Various methods are considered which are used to determine temperatures at the centers of planetary nebulac. Spectral energy distribution at the centers is at the centers of planetary nebulac. Spectral energy distribution at the centers is presented as a sequence of sections of Planck's curves corresponding to various temperatures. The spectral energy distribution is calculated for the center of nebula NGC6572. V. G. Translation of abstract/	er
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AUThOR: Turchaninova, E. V.

TITLE: Electron and core temperatures of planetary nebulae

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Astronomiya, Abs. 3.51.329

REF SOURCE: Visnyk Kyyiva'k. un-tu. Ser. astron., no.6, 1964, 12-24

TOPIC TAGS: nebula, electron temperature, optic thickness, ionization

ABSTRACT: The values of the core temperature, core radius, electron temperature, and optical thickness of a planetary nebula were determined for Lc radiation using equations of energy balance, ionization, and other relationships which correlated the above quantities to observable intensities of the lines. The values derived are compared with the results of other investigators. In addition, the variation of the electron temperature with the radius of the nebula was analyzed. It was found that the electron temperature varied appreciably in the HII zone, but just slightly in the HI zone. Bibliography of 16 titles. VeG. Translation of abstract

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VDC: 523-852-2-2

TITY OF DAY DOT MAN MAN WAS A CODA

TURCHANINOVA, K.I.; IGONIN, L.A.

Studying the products forming during the thermal decomposition of bis-2-hydroxy- 3,5-dimethylbenzyl ether. Plast. massy no.8: 45-47 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

GRABAROV, P.C.: KOVALENKO, T.V.; TURGHANINOVA, T.P.

Fished determination of mobile potassium in carbonate splits by Frituary's methods. Izv. AN Kazako. SSR. Ser. biol. nauk 2 no.3:
3-36 My-Je 164.

(MIRA 17:10)

TSIMMERMAN, Gans-Georg [Zimmerman, Hans Georg]; (Germanskaya Demokraticheskaya Respublika); TURCHANIMOVA, V.A. [translator]

Effect of below-freezing temperatures on the development of sunflowers. Agrobiologiia no.5:94-100 158. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Institut rasteniyevodstva Germanskoy akademii sel'skokhosyaystvennykh nauk, g. Bernburg.

(Sunflowers) (Plants. Effect of temperature on)

ZELIDINA, M.Yu.; ZEMANEK, Ye.N.; SEROKYEVA, A.N.; TURCHANINOVA, E.V.

Selar activity in 1951. Publ. Kiev. astron. ebser. ne. 6:113-119 '54.
(Sun) (MIRA 9:4)

TURCHANINOVA, E.V., nauchnyy sotrudnik; SHERBAUM, L.M., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Results of photographic observations of artificial earth satellites. Biul.sta.opt.nabl.isk.sput.Zem. no.5:16-17 '60.

1. Astronomicheskaya observatoriya Kiyevskogo gosuniversiteta.

(Artificial satellites--Tracking)

FURCHMONHOVEL L. V

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

507/5573

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Astronomicheskiy sovet

Byulleten' stantsiy opticheskogo nablyudeniya iskusutvennykh sputnikov Zemli.
no. 5 (15) (Academy of Sciences of the USSR. Astronomic Council. Bulletin
of the Stations for Optical Observation of Artificial Earth Satellites.
No. 5 (15)) Moscov, 1960. 17 p. 500 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Astronomicheskiy sovet Akademii nauk SSSR.

Resp. Ed.: Ye. Z. Gindin; Ed.: D. Ye. Shchegolev; Secretary: O. A. Severnaya.

PURPOSE: This bulletin is intended for scientists and engineers concerned with optical tracking of artificial satellites.

COVERAGE: The bulletin contains six articles, two of which deal with the construction and operating principles of two new semiautomatic telescopes for tracking satellites. Two other articles are concerned with the reduction of data from photographs and the determination of satellite orbital parameters.

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	Academy of Sciences (Cont.)	S0V/5573	1-	
	The remaining articles discuss visual satellite of photographic observations of the satellites personalities are mentioned. There are 2 refer	• •	llts ) rlish	denni i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i
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ACCESSION NR: AT3013155

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AUTHOR: Turchaninova, E. V.

TITLE: Determining the density of hydrogen atoms with consideration of the diffuse field of radiation in planetary nebulae

SOURCE: Kiyev. Universy\*tet. Astronomichna observatoriya. Publikatsii, no. 9, 1961, 31-36

TOPIC TAGS: hydrogen, radiation field, planetary nebula, Lyman continuum, Balmer series, ground quantum state, photoionization

ABSTRACT: When the form of a planetary nebula is definite, the concentration of particles in the excited state may be determined directly from observational data, but the number in the ground quantum state requires theoretical considerations. Such computations normally assume that photoionization of hydrogen takes place only through directed radiation from the nebular core in frequencies of the Lyman continuum. But, because of interaction between this radiation and the substance of the nebula, a diffuse field of radiation is formed, the density of which depends on the distribution of hydrogen ions in the ground state. This distribution

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# ACCESSION NR: AT3013155

depends on the density of ionized radiation, meaning that a study of hydrogen distribution in a nebula requires the simultaneous determination of density of the diffuse radiation field. For nebulae that have spherical symmetry, the task may be achieved by considering a system of three equations: for the density of the radiation field, for ionization equilibrium, and for the dependence of electron and proton densities on the luminosity in one line of the Balmer series. The author carries through the solution and determines that the maximum density of hydrogen atoms is attained at a distance of about 3" from the center of the nebula.

ASSOCIATION: Kiyev. Universystet. Astronomichna observatoriya (Kiev University,

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 240ct63

ENCL: CO

SUB CODE: AA

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

VONOPLEVA, 7.P.; TURCHANINOVA, E.T.

Observations of comets. Astron.tsirk.no.173:1-3 0 156.

(NIRA 10:1)

1. Astronomicheskaya observatoriya Kiyevskogo gosuniversiteta imeni

T.G.Shevchenko.

(Comets--1955)

TURCHANINOVA, E.V.

Determining the density of hydrogen atoms taking into consideration the diffuse emission field in planetary nebulae. Publ.KAO no.93 31-36 '61. (MIRA 16:7) (Planetary nebulae) (Astrophysics)

Absolute photometry of three planetary nebulae. Publ. NAO no.9:
37-43 '61. (Planetary nebulae)

L 19332-63 EWT(1)/FCC(w)/BDS/ES(v) AFFTC/ESD-3 Pe-4 G

ACCESSION NR: AR3002040 S/0269/63/000/005/0024/0024

SOURCE: RZh. Astronomiya. Otdel'nyy vypusk. Abs. 5.51.246

4B

AUTHOR: Turchaninova, E. V.

TITLE: The absolute photometry of three planetary nebulae

CITED SOURCE: Publikatsii <u>Kiyevskoy astronomicheskoy observatorii</u>, no. 9, 1961, 37-43

TOPIC TAGS: photometric observation, planetary nebulae, nebular radiation

TRANSLATION: The author reports on his observations of the planetary nebulae NGC 6543, 6326 and 7662 for the purpose of making absolute photometric observations. These observations were made in the summer and fall of 1957 using the large astrograph of the Main Astronomical Observatory of the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences (D = 40 cm, F = 550 cm). The author studied the radiation of the nebulae in lines 0 III (Ilford-Zenith plates with a ZhS-17 filter) and in H  $\alpha$  (Ilford HP-3 plates with a KS-13 filter). Standardization of the negatives was accomplished by the method of extrafocal star images and calibration with the help of a tube photometer. The author gives isophots maps of the nebulae in the investigated parts of

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·L 19332-63

ACCESSION MR: AR3002040

the spectrum (in star magnitudes per square second of arc). The areas of luminescence of hydrogen and ionized oxygen for all the nebulae basically coincide. The integral star magnitudes of the nebulae are computed in nebular lines, in H  $\alpha$ , and the total radiation  $N_1 + N_2 + H\alpha + H\beta$  were computed. The author notes the close agreement between his data and those of other authors. Bibliography of 10 items. R. Noskova

DATA ACQ: .30May63

SUB CODE: AI

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

KONOPLEVA, V.P.; TURCHANINOVA, E.V.

Observations of comets in 1955. Publ. KAO no.11:55-58 162. (MIRA 16:7)

IGONIN, L.A.; MIRAKHMEDOV, M.M.; TURCHANINOVA, K.I.; SHABADASH, A.N.

Investigation of infrared absorption spectra during the process of solidification of resole phenol-formaldehyde resins. Dokl. AN SSSR 141 no.6:1366-1368 D '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel skiy institut plasticheskikh mass. Predstavleno akademikom V.A.Karginym.

(Phenol condensation products--Spectra)

s/020/61/141/006/015/021 B103/B147

AUTHORS:

Igonin, L. A., Mirakhmedov, M. M., Turchaninova, K. I., and

Shabadash, A. N.

TITLE:

Study of the infrared absorption spectra in the solidification

process of resole phenol formaldehyde resin

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 141, no. 6, 1961, 1366-1368

TEXT: The infrared absorption spectra of resole phenol formaldehyde resin were studied in the course of its solidification between 20 and 200 C. Commercial resole resin (production, Ref. 1: L. A. Igonin, M. M. Mirakhmedov, Plasticheskiye massy, No. 1 (1962) in print) was dried in vacuo as well as subjected to a molecular distillation at 80°C in a

vacuum of about  $10^{-4}$  mm Hg. Then, the resin was cold-pressed with 220 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>, subsequently the mold was heated with a rate of 1.5 C/min to a given temperature at which it was kept for 15 min, and then cooled rapidly to room temperature. The pulverized resin was mixed with KBr powder and pressed in vacuo under a pressure of 10 tons/cm<sup>2</sup> to 1.45 mm thick sheets which were used as windows in the Hilger spectroscope H-800 Card 1/3

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757520001-3" APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

S/020/61/141/006/015/021 B103/B147

Study of the infrared absorption...

for photographing spectra. It is concluded from the spectra that increasing heating results in the following changes: The bands which are characteristic of the OH groups decrease owing to condensation of the resin. The wide band appearing at 1050 cm corresponds to the stretching vibrations of the C-O ether bond. Its appearance is caused by the initial conversion of the methylol groups to ether bridges. This band decreases at 150°C and disappears completely at 170°C. The 1370 cm<sup>-1</sup> band starts decreasing at 70°C. This is explained by reaction of the phenol-OH groups. The 1645 cm<sup>-1</sup> band characteristic of the C=C bond becomes visible already at 130°C and increases with increasing solidification temperature. At high solidification temperatures (170 - 200°C) the 1379 cm<sup>-1</sup> band appears in the spectrum of solidified resins, which is attributed to the formation of methyl groups. It is concluded from the results that the number of OH groups decreases during solidification and that the polymer chains in the initial stages of solidification are polyoxybenzyl ethers formed by interaction between the methylol groups. Probably, the decomposition of the ether bridges is accompanied by the formation of active centers the recombination of which leads to the formation of stable steric networks (resites). The radical decomposition mechanism Card 2/3

Study of the infrared absorption...

5/020/61/141/006/015/021 B103/B147

of the ether bridge is confirmed by the phenol hydroxyl entering the solidification reaction and by the appearance of the methyl group owing to the recombination processes of the free radicals forming. There are 1 figure and 7 references: 1 Soviet and 6 non-Soviet. The three references to English-language publications read as follows: R. E. Richards, H. W. Tompson, J. Chem. Soc., 1947, 1260; R. J. Grisenthwaite, R. F. Hunter, J. Appl. Chem., 6, 324 (1956); N. J. L. Megson, Phenolic Resin Chemistry, London, 1958, p. 33.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut plasticheskikh mass

(Scientific Research Institute of Plastics)

PRESENTED:

July 21, 1961, by V. A. Kargin, Academician

SUBMITTED:

July 20, 1961

Card 3/3

IGONIN, L.A.; TURCHANINOVA, K.I.

Radical mechanism underlying the solidification of resole resins. Dokl. AN SSSR 150 no.6:1280-1281 Je 163. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut plasticheskikh mass.
Predstavleno akademikom V.A.Karginym.
(Phenol condensation products) (Solidification)

DUBOWENKO, A., inzh.; FEDOROV, V., inzh.; TURCHANNI OV, I., inzh.; KIRZHNER, Yu., inzh.; OBUKHOV, N., inzh.; ANTONOVA, G., inzh.; ANTIPENKO, I., inzh.

An-2M4 Grazhd. av. 22 no.12:11-14 D '65. (MIRA 18:12)

KOZLOV, Vyacheslav Nikolayevich; BLANK, A.F., retsenzent;

TURCHANOVSKAYA, L.F., retsenzent; LRONIDOVA, I.S.,

Dauchnyy red.; DUKHOVNYY, F.N., red.; SHAPENKOVA, T.A.,

tekhn.red.

[Design of women's dressmaker clothing made of striped
fabrics] Modelirovanie zhenskogo legkogo plat'ia iz tkani
v polosku. Moskva, Izd-vo nauchno-tekhn.lit-ry RSFSR, 1961.

107 p. (MIRA 15:2)

SKLYAROVA, V.K., otvetstvennyy redaktor; SHESTAKOV, V.A., redaktor;
ARALOVA, V.I., redaktor; RAZUMOVSKAYA, S.V., redaktor; TIMCHENKO, P.I.,
redaktor; TURCHANOVSKAYA, L.P., redaktor; GOLIKOVA, H.A., redaktor;
SARKISYAN, P.A., redaktor; SHTEHENBERG, A.P., redaktor; MEDVEDEYA,
L.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Children's clothes] Detskaia odeshda. Moskva, [Isd.Gos.nauchno-tekhn.isd-va M-va legkoi promyshl.SSSR] 1957. 64 p., 1 fold.pattern.

(Clothing and dress)

TURCHANSKIY, M.L.; HAYMAN, 1.2 .

Analysis of aluminum-magnesium alloys using arsenotomatry. Zav. lab. 30 no.6:673-674 \*64 (MIFA 17:8)

1. Odeskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogó heskly institut imemi. Ushinskogo.

·TURCHANYI, GU.

Category: HUNGARY/Solid State Physics - Morphology of Crystals. Crystallization E-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 2, 1957 No 3928

Author : Tarjar, I., Turchanyi, Gu.

Inst : Roland-Ectvos University, Budapest, Hungary.

Title : Technical Remarks Concerning the Growth of Monocrystals from a Melt.

Orig Pub : Acta phys. Acad. sci. hung., 1956, 5, No 4, 533-535

Abstract: Description of several practical methods of improving the growth of

monocrystlas of NaI (T1) from a melt using the Bridgeman and Kyropoulos methods. For the Bridgeman method, the authors proposed such a shape for the end of the capillary portion of the tube, causing the cleavage plane to orient itslef perpendicular to the axis of the crystal. To prevent formation of stresses in the specimen, usually produced during the cooling by the difference in the coefficient of thermal expansion of the tube and that of the crystal, it is recommended that the crystal be molten off the tube immediately after the end of the crystallization (for this purpose the hotter portion of the furnace is moved on) and to move the crystal to the opposite, expanded portion of the tube. In the wide

Card : 1/2

Category: HUNGARY/Sclid State Physics - Morphology of Crystals. Crystallization E-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 2, 1957 No 3928

portion, the crystal will touch the walls of the vessel only in the few points, and the cooling will occur freely, without compression. Using the Kyropoulos method, better results are obtained if the crucible with the melt, covered with a porcelain cover with a hole through it, is rotated during the growth of the crystal.

Card : 2/2

E-8

TurchAnyi, by.

HUNGARY/Solid State Physics - Morphology of Crystals.

Crystallization.

Abs Jour

: Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 5, 1957, 11846

Author

: Tarjan, I., Turchanyi, Gy.

Inst

: Medical University, Budapest, Hungary.

Title

: Remarks Concerning the Nacken-Dyropoulos Methods of

Growing Crystals.

Orig Pub

: Acta phys. Acad. sci. hung., 1956, 6, No 2, 339-340

Abstract

: Description of an experiment on the growth of a NaCl crystal with periodic rocking of the crystal and the melt with subsequent stoppages. During the rocking of the crystal, the crystal is located in a stream of liquid that is alternately higher and lower in temperature, thus preventing regualr formation of an isothermal surface with the melting temperature. During the standstill period one obtains a

Card 1/2

.HUNGARY/Solid State Physics - Mechanical Properties of Crystels E-10 and Polycrystelline Substances

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizike, No 11, 1958, No 25368

Author : Terjen I., Turchanyi Gy.

Inst : Institute of Fhysics of the Medical University, Budapost,

Hungary

Title : On the Kuznetsev Method of "Mutual Folishing".

Orig Fub : Acte phys. Aced. sci. hung., 1957, 8, No1-2, 261-268

Abstract: The author has invostigated the anditions under which the mothed of nutual relishing of V.D. Kuznetsev are applicable, using as an example NaCl crystals. It has been assured that the method is correct if equal masses of substance are ground off both surfaces during nutual grinding of faces of equal index, for example (100). Experiments have shown that using gray emery dust "350" at a pressure of 0.25 kg/cm² this condition is artisfied with an accuracy of 2%. If surfaces with different indices are ground, then according to V.D. Kuznetsev the mass ground off from the face with a higher

Card : 1/2

24

HUNGARY/Solid State Physics - Mechanical Froperties of Crystals E-10 and Folyerystelline Substances

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 11, 1958, No 25368

index should be less than the mass ground off the face with the lower index. The experimental results obtained are in qualitative agreement with this rule. The quantitative deviations are evidence, in the author's opinion, that the grinding phenomena are more complicated than is proposed in the theory of V.D. Kuznetsev.

Card : 2/2

TURCHANYI, GY.

SCIENCE

Periodicals MAGYAR FIZIKAI FOLYOIRAT Vol. 6, no. h, 1958

TURCHAMYI, GY. A dry chamber for treating hygroscopic crystals. pl375

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 8, No. 5, May 1959, Unclass.

TURCHANYI, GY.

SCIENCE

Periodicals MAGYAR FIZIKAI FOLYOIRAT. Vol. 6, no. h, 1958

TURCHANYI, GY. Some experiences in the field of treating and polishing certain alkali-halogenide crystals. p. 379.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (REAI) LC. Vol. 8, No. 5, May 1959, Unclass.

VOSZKA, Rudolf; TARJAN, Imre; TURCHANYI, Cyorgy

On Naj (Ti) crystals. Magy fiz folyoir 8 no.1:37-46 '60. (EEAI 9:10)
(Thallium) (Sodium iodide)
(Scintillation counters)

TURCHANYI, Oyorgy; HORVATH, Tunde; TARJAN, Imre

Surface phenomena on tempored NaCl crystals. Magy fiz folyoir 8 no.3: 229-241 \*60. (EEAI 10:1)

1. Orvosi Fizikai Intezet, Budapest. (Salt) (Crystals)

TURCHANYI, Cyorgy; VOSZKA, Rudolf: TARJAN, Imre

Remarks on the dimensioning of electric wire furnaces. Magy fiz folyoir 8 no.6:525-534 '60. (EEAI 10:5)

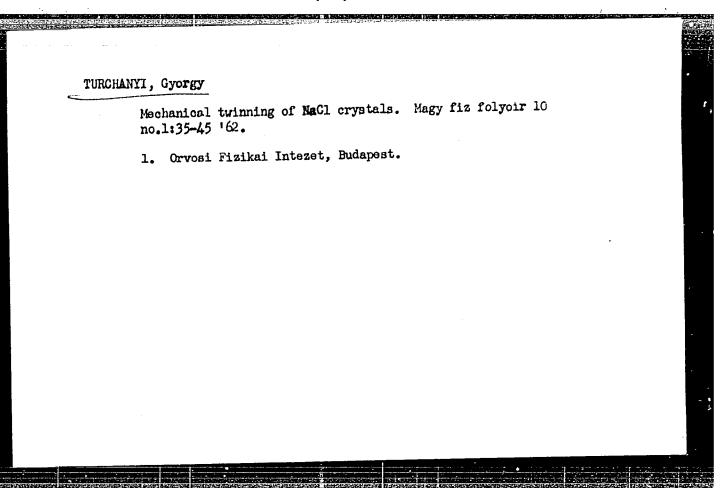
1. Orvosi Fizikai Intezet, Budapest. (Electric furnaces)

TURCHANYI, Gyorgy; HORVATH, Tunde; TARJAN, Imre

Detection of surface structures. Magy fiz folyoir 9 no.6:409-413 '61.

1. Orvosi Fizikai Intezet, Budapest. 2. Technikai szerkeszto, "Magyar Fizikai Folyoirat" (for Turchanyi).

(Surface chemistry) (Grystallography)
(Salt)



s/058/63/000/003/065/104 A059/A101

AUTHOR::

Turchányi, György

TITLE:

Temperature dependence of the yield point of crystals

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 3, 1963, 51, abstract 3E338

("Magyar fiz. folyóirat", 1962, v. 10, no. 3, 231 - 240, Hungarian)

The state of the problem of temperature dependence of the yield point of crystals was analyzed. Based on the study of the experimental data including his own results, the author reaches the conclusion that the hardness, at least at high temperatures, is primarily determined by the yield point.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

TURCHANYI, Gyorgy; HORVATH, Tunde; TARJAN, Imre

NaCl acicular crystals developed from vapor phase. Magy fiz folyoir 11 no.3:197-204 '63.

1. Orvosi Fizikai Intezet, Budapest. 2. "Magyar Fizikai Folyoirat" technikai szerkesztoje (for Turchanyi).

TURCHANYI, Gyorgy; HORVATH, Tunde; TARJAN, Imre

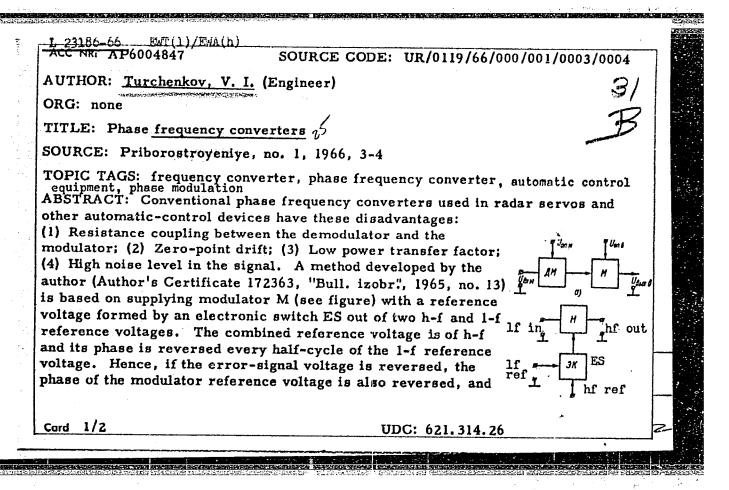
Material transport occurring in vapor space and its in24

vestigation by Na Cl. Magy fix folyoir 11 no. 6: 453-463
163.

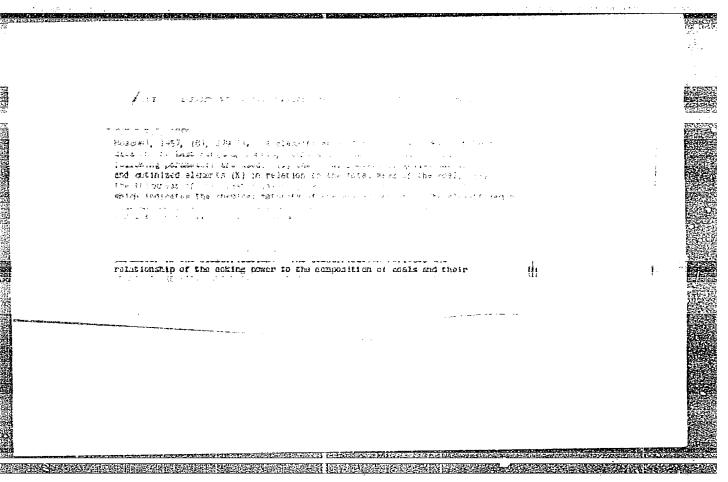
1. Orvosi Fizikai Intezet, Budapest.

## "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

### CIA-RDP86-00513R001757520001-3



the phase of the output h-f voltage remains constant. The claimed advantages are: (1) Higher power transfer factor; (2) Lower zero-point level and drift; (3) The electronic-switch parameters are not critical. Principal circuits of the new converter are given. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.						
SUB CODE:	09 / SUBM D	ATE: none /	ORIG REF: 0	102		
				* <b></b> .		
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Card 2/2	200	• •				e



### TURCHENEV, N.I.

and the second s

Determining the coking capacity of coals and an industrial classification based on indexes of petrological composition and clinkering tendencies. Trudy Lab.geol.ugl. no.6:112-119 '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskiy institut.

(Coal -- Testing)

15-57-5-6640

Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 5, Translation from:

p 135 (USSR)

AUTHOR:

Turchenev, N. I.

·TITLE:

The Evaluation of the Coking Quality of Coals and an Industrial Classification of Coals According to Petrographic Composition and Caking Properties (Otsenka koksuyemosti ugley i promyshlennaya ikh klassifikatsiya po pokazatelyam petrograficheskogo sostava i svoystva

spekayemosti)

PERIODICAL:

Tr. Labor. geol. uglya. AN SSSR, 1956, Nr 6, pp 112-120

ABSTRACT:

The author notes that the caking quality of coals depends on the quantitative petrographic composition and the chemical maturity. He proposes an industrial classification in the form of a three-component diagram. The first parameter is the quantity of gelled substance  $(\Sigma T)$  and cutinized elements (K). The second parameter is the thickness of the plastic layer (y). The third parameter is  $\tan \alpha = y/\Sigma T - K$ , reflecting the

Card 1/2

15-57-5-6640

The Evaluation of the Coking Quality of Coals (Cont.)

chemical maturity of the coal.

Ye. G. M.

Editor's note: In a discussion of this paper at the Second Coal-Geologists Conference, a number of coal specialists (I. K. Klopotov, O. V. Shtemenko, K. S. Permitina, and others) remarked on the meager grounds for the proposed classification. Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757520001-3"

TURCHENEV, N.I.; YEFREMOV, S.S.

Distribution of pressure in the gas flow of RDS and RSD regulators. Gaz. prom. 5 no. 12;18-21 D '60. (MIRA 14:1) (Pressure regulators)

TIMESIN, D. I.

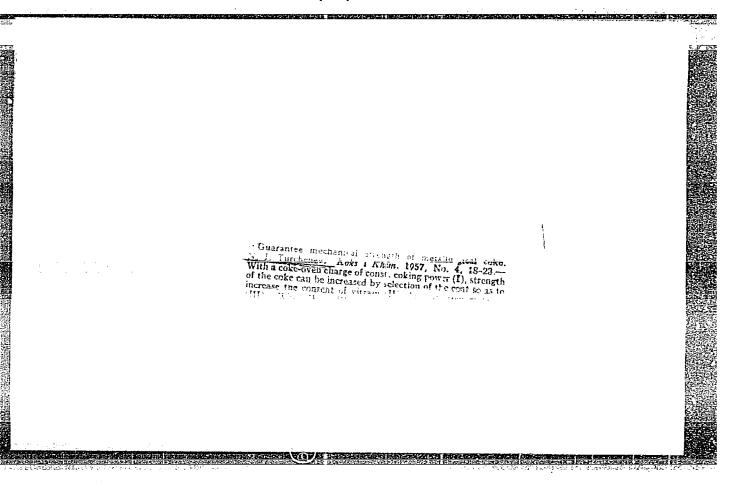
"Evaluation of Cokin; Coal on the Posts of Cokin; Lean Components." Cand Tech Sci, Leningrad Order of Paker Red Tanner Technological Inst ident Leningrad Sovet, Min Migher Education USSR, Leningrad, 1965. (KL, Woll, Mar 55)

SO: Sum. No. 670, 29 Sep 55-Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (15)

TEMERATOV, Sergey Luk'yanovich; TURCHENEY U.L. redsktor; GABIS, Ye.Y.,
vedushchiy redsktor; Yandchurzhinskaya, A.B., tekhnicheskiy
redsktor

[New methods of gas production in countries of Western Europe]
Novye metody proizvodstva gaza v stranskh Zepadnoi Evropy. Leningrad, Gos.muchno-tekhn.izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry,
Leningr. otd-nie, 1957. 105 p. (Mika 10:10)

(Europe, Western-Gas manufacture and works)



523

Turchenev, N.I., Candidate of Technical Sciences (VSEGEI)

How to secure the consistency of the quality of metallurgical AUTHOR: PITIE:

coke in respect of its mechanical strength. (Obespechenie postoyannogo kachestva metallurgicheskogo koksa po

mekhanicheskoy prochnosti.)

PERIODICAL: "Koks i Khimiya" (Coke and Chemistry), 1957, No. 4, pp. 18 - 23, (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT:

The influence of the nature of the coal blend on the mechanical strength of coke is discussed. It is proposed to assess the coking ability of a coal blend on the basis of its maceral composition and the width of the plastic layer (parameter y of the standard plastometer test). For the individual coals there is a relationship vitrinite + exenite

= tg a . A coal blend can be also characterised by: vitrinite + exenite, inertite, y and tg a . Knowing the composition of the blend (% of the individual coal components) its maceral composition can be calculated. y can be also calculated as this is an additive property. In one of the West Siberian coke oven works, the above factors for daily blends were correlated with the strength of coke produced (drum test). On the basis of the data so obtained, a chart was constructed from which, on the basis of the above parameters, for the blend, the strength of coke can be estimated.

How to secure the consistency of the quality of metallurgical coke in respect of its mechanical strength. (Cont.)

Maintaining maceral composition and the width of plastic layer constant the strength of coke would also remain constant.

There are 5 tables, 1 graph and 2 Russian references.

Turchenko, A. I. "Sumac-dyed carb nated water and the physiological action," Veyen.-med. zhurn., 1983, No. 10, t. 23-29

SO: U-2008, Lete is Zhurnallaykh States, No. 1, 1542.

BOLTUKHIN, V.P.; SKOBELEV, Yu.D.; TURCHENKO, G.F.

Volcanic complexes of the Kuznetsk Alatau. Trudy SMIGGIMS no.35:516 \*164.\*

(MIRA 18:5)

SVYADOSHCH, B.I., kand.med.nauk; TURCHENKO, I.A.

X-ray therapy of traumatic cysts of the iris and anterior chamber and postoperative epithelial cysts as a result of epithelial proliferation [with summary in English]. Vest.oft. 72 no.2:25-32 Mr-Ap 159. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Kafedra glaznykh bolezney TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. M.L. Krasnov) i glaznaya klinika Moskovskogo oblastnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo klinicheskogo instituta im. M.F. Vladimirskogo (zav. prof. D.I. Berezinskaya).

> (IRIS, cysts traum., x-ray ther. (Rus))

(EYE, cysts

epithelial, die to epithelial proliferation & anterior chamber cysts, x-ray ther. (Rus))

(RADIOTHERAPY, in various dis.
traum. cysts of iris, epithelial cysts due to
epithelial proliforation & anterior chamber
cysts (Rus))

ACCESSION NR: AR4042170

s/0274/64/000/005/B024/B025

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Radiotekhnika i elektrosvyaz'. Svodny'y tom, Abs. 5B149

AUTHOR: Melikhov, V. S.; Turchenkov, L. P.

TITLE: Stabilization of sawtooth voltage amplitude

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Tomskogo in-ta radioelektron. 1 elektron. tekhn., v. 1, 1963,

37-42

TOPIC TAGS: sawtooth voltage amplitude, voltage amplitude, triode generator,

pentode

TRANSLATION: The basic source of instability of sawtooth voltage amplitude of a triode generator is the dependence of triode current on anode voltage. With the change of frequency of repetition in oscillographs or multistandard remote receiver switches, high stability of the amplitude of the master oscillator of sawtooth voltage is necessary. As a discharge tube it is proposed to use a pentode whose plate current in wide limits practically does not depend on voltage. The coefficient of overlap on the range of frequencies of the considered circuit, that

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ACCESSION NR: AR4042170

is, the ratio of the upper and lower cutoff frequencies ( $f_u$  and  $f_l$ ), may be determined by the following relationship:

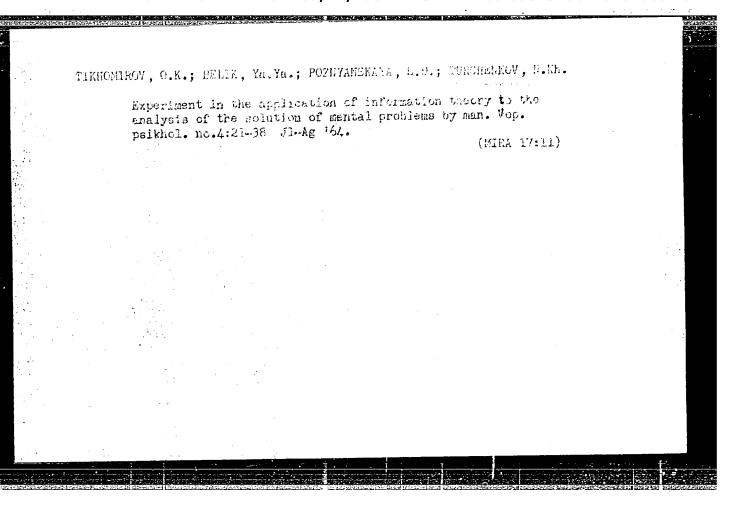
$$K - f_u/f_1 \simeq K_n(E_a - U_{al})/\Delta U_c$$
,

where  $\Delta U_{\rm C}$  is the total amplitude of sawtooth voltage,  $K_{\rm R}$  is the permissible coefficient of nonlinearity;  $E_{\rm a}$  is the voltage of the power supply;  $U_{\rm al}$  is the residual voltage on the anode of the tube. It is indicated that experimental investigations confirmed the invariability of amplitude expected by the calculations in a 6- to 10-fold range of frequencies. Feed to the screen grid of the pentode is carried out from the source of anode voltage through a voltage divider. From the screen grid, upon discharge of the capacitor, pulses of great amplitude of negative polarity are removed, which can be used for extinguishing the reverse movement of the beam to the electron-beam tube. Four illustrations. Bibliography: 3 references.

SUB CODE: EC

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Card 2/2

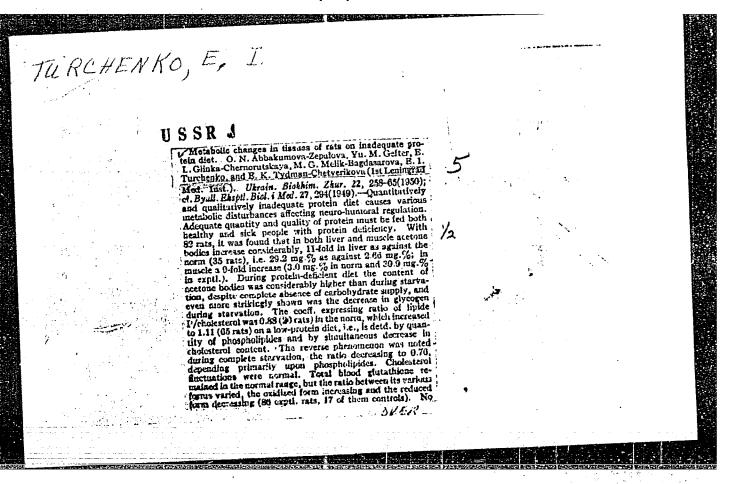


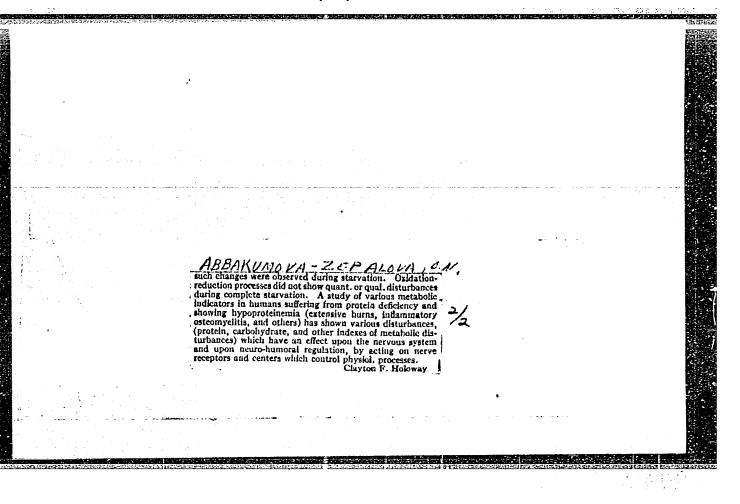
ONUSATTIS, B. A.; TURCHENKO, P. I.; GAYNANOV, S. I.; YUR'YEVSKAYA, N. P.;
SUKHENKO, S. I.

Readiness of coke and coking conditions. Trudy IGI no.3:59-77 '54.

(Coke)

(MIRA 8:11)





TURCHENKO, O., arkhitektor

Beauty in our life. Fauka i zhyttia 11 no.12:37.18 D '61.

(NL.A 15:2)

(Interior decoration)

TURCHENKO, P.I.; MESSERLE, P.Ye.; OSTAPCHENKO, A.V.

Methods for determining the load on the belt conveyor. Koks i khim. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Kuznetskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat.

TURCHENKO, P.I.; OSTAPCHENKO, A.V.

Determination of the accumulated gas content of coke ovens. Koks
i khim. no.2:29-30 '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Kuznetskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat.
(Coke ovens) (Gases—Analysis)

TURCHENKO, P.I.; MESSERLE, P.Ye.; OSTAPCHENKO, A.V.

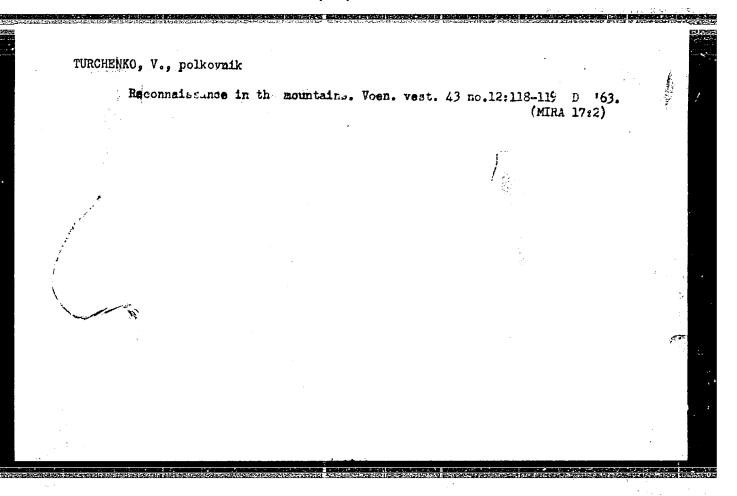
Heat processing and drying of coal. Koks i khim. no.16:7-10 161. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Kuznetskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat. (Coal)

IL'INSKIY, G.A.; TURCHENKO, S.I.

"Wischnewite" from the alkali rocks of the Alay Range. Zap.
Vaes. min. ob-va. 94 no.4:468-471 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Kafedra mineralogii Leningradskogo universiteta.



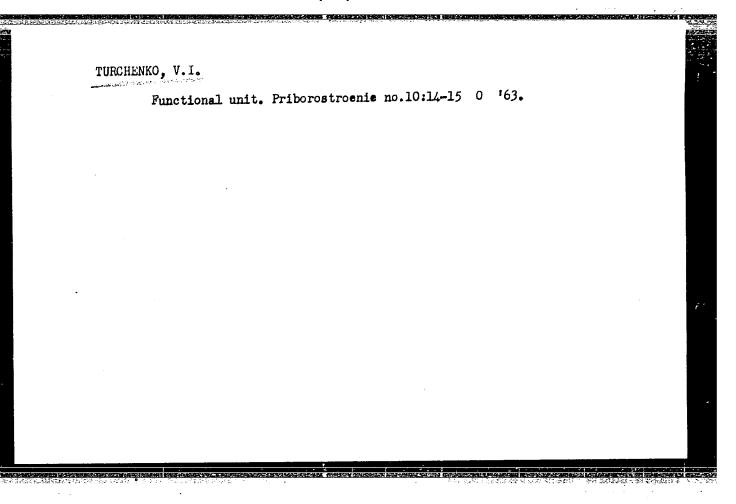
KALYUZHNYY, M.D.; TURCHENKO, V.I.; MERKULOV, N.A.; KIRILLOV, N.P.; BORISOVICH, V.G.

Exchange of practices by the enterprises of economic councils.

Torf.prom. 40 no.5:32-34 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Pirotchinskoye torfopredpriyatiye Sumskoy oblasti (for Kalyuzhnyy). 2. Zavod Ivtorfmash Verkhne-Volzhskogo soveta narodnogo khozyaystva (for Turchenko). 3. Torfopredpriyatiye "Vasil'yevskiy mokh" Kalininskoy oblasti (for Merkulov). 4. Lar'yanovskoye torfopredpriyatiye (for Kirillov). 5. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy trest torfyanoy promyshlennosti (for Borisopich).

(Peat industry)



# "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

# CIA-RDP86-00513R001757520001-3

8/2657/64/000/011/0277/0295

ACCESSION NR: AT4040785

AUTHOR: Turchenkov, V. I.

TITLE: An electronic dipole switch using semiconductor devices for automation circuits

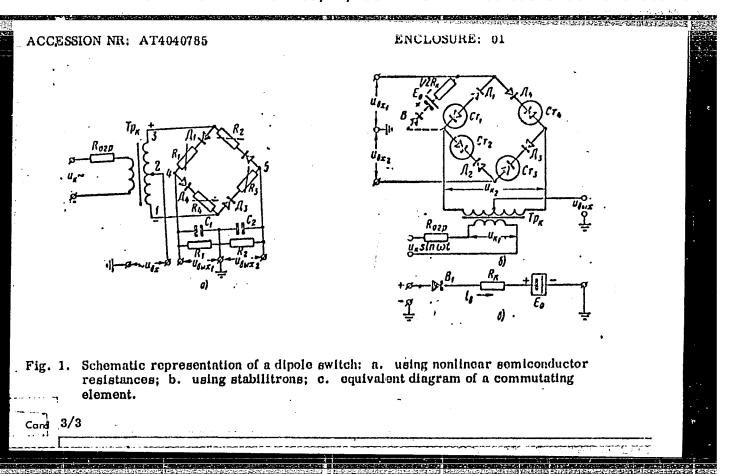
SOURCE: Poluprovodnikovy\*ye pribory\* i ikh primeneniye; sbornik statey, no. 11,

TOPIC TAGS: automation, control system, semiconductor device, switch, dipole switch, 1964, 277-295 electronic switch, semiconductor resistance, stabilitron

ABSTRACT: The author describes a two-pole electronic switch employing semiconductors. As switching elements, this device makes use of a network consisting of either a diode and a stabilitron or a diode and a nonlinear semiconductor resistance. A comparison of these two switches is offered on the supposition that the characteristics of the switching elements in both cases are close to ideal. The silicon stabilitrons operate in a temperature range of from -60 to +125C, while the semiconductor nonlinear resistances are capable of functioning only at temperatures between -40 and +50C. However, the spread between the simiconductor resistances of the same type is substantially less than that

Cord.

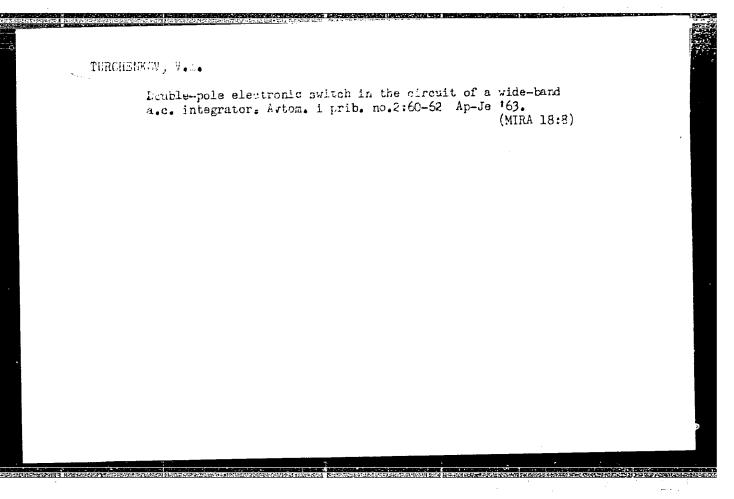
between silicon stabilitrons. The author gives of type in automation circuitry as a phase detector arrangement designed to correct the dynamics with low output ripple voltage and high operating time relay. In each case, the advantages provided to conventional RC networks are noted. Orig. are	speed, and in the delay circuit of
ASSOCIATION: none	ENCL: 01
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Card) 2/3	



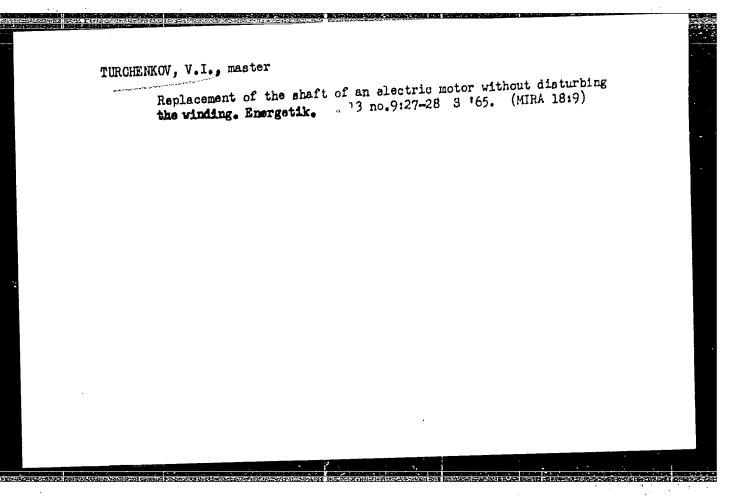
TURCHENKOV, V.I.

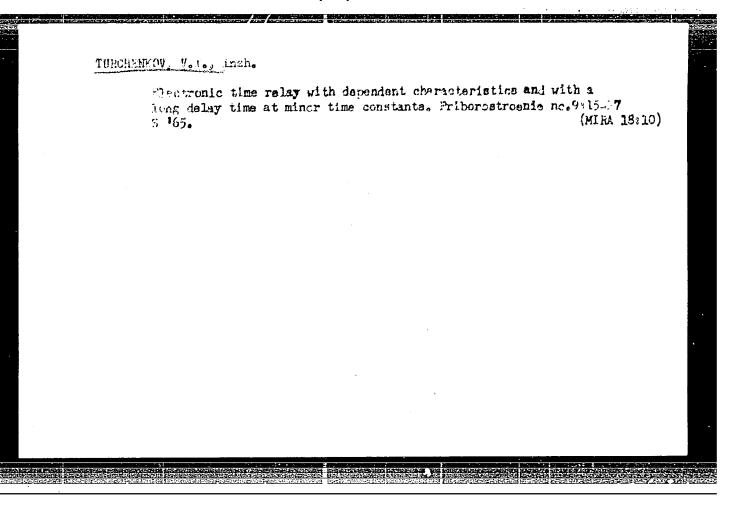
New control system for electromagnetic powder chutches used in a servo drive. Fribonostroenie no. 12:13-15 N 164.

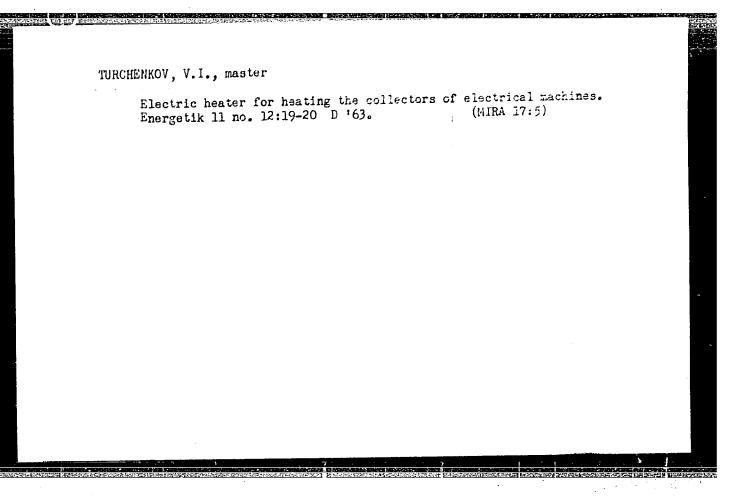
(Mira 18:1)



Shortcommings of a restifier chronic Energetik 13 ne.5013-15
My 165. (Mind 18:8)







EWT(d)/EED-2/EWP(1) IJP(c) L 2778-66 BB/GG .

ACCESSION NR: AP5022016 UR/0286/65/000/014/0086/0087

681.142-523.8.07

AUTHOR: Turchenkov, V. I.

TITLE: A device for signaling and storage. Class 42, No. 173029

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 14, 1965, 66-87

TOPIC TAGS: transistorized circuit, data storage, computer storage device, signal

element

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a device for signaling and storage based on a transistor and a gas-filled tube. The device is simplified by using a transistorized amplifier with the collector resistance shunted by the gas-filled tube which is connected to the positive terminal of the power supply. A diode is connected in series with the collector of the transistor.

ASSOCIATION: none SUBMITTED: 25Apr64

NO REF SOV: 000

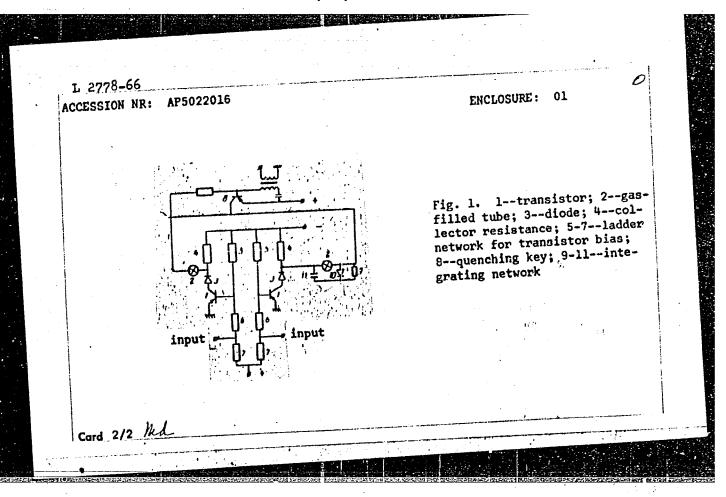
ENCL: 01 OTHER: COO

SUB CODE: DP, EC

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B

Card 1/2



17		
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	Kind distribution of the first	
	AUTHOR: Turchenkov, I. I. Englisher	
	TITIE: A method for accurate stabilization of the gain of an amplifier and determination of the moment of failure during operation	
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1	negative legue. A control of the	
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	transformers. The dame of the	
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